



Wounded, Ill, and Injured Program Health Hazard Assessment

Leaders in Deployment Health Risk Assessment

The Wounded, Ill, and Injured (WII) Program Health Hazard Assessment (HHA) Project at Navy and Marine Corps Public Health Center (NMCPHC) analyzes occupational and environmental health surveillance data to conduct technically sound and scientifically defensible health risk assessments. These assessments inform leadership about acute and chronic health risks associated with military deployments via Periodic Occupational and Environmental Monitoring Summaries (POEMS). The project also increases Forward Deployable Preventive Medicine Unit (FDPMU) readiness through the refinement of FDPMU field sampling protocols. These protocols allow the deployable teams to assist commanders in minimizing environmental exposures through the timely implementation of controls based on real-time environmental data. The services and products developed by the HHA Project directly support the development of Navy preventive medicine programs that identify, evaluate, monitor, respond to, and decrease the likelihood of diseases, injuries, and exposure to environmental factors that threaten human health.

Periodic Occupational and Environmental Monitoring Summary

The HHA Project evaluates environmental data collected during Occupational and Environmental Health Site Assessments, routine environmental surveillance sampling, and health care encounters to provide health risk assessments for discrete deployment sites. POEMS assess the significance of both short-term and long-term health risks for populations deployed to specific sites and assist the commander in identifying and prioritizing where risk mitigation strategies are needed. POEMS provide defensible, definitive assessments of deployment-related health risks associated with site specific environmental stressors to medical practitioners, service members, and other stakeholders.

Field-Portable Analytical Equipment Calibration

The HHA Project calibrates equipment to help identify, avoid, and document personnel exposures to environmental health stressors in the deployed area. Calibration is necessary to complete exposure assessments in deployed environments that support real-time operational risk management assessments.

For more information

To learn more about the WII Program, visit: www.med.navy.mil/sites/nmcphc/wounded-ill-and-injured